

IN THE CLAIMS:

I claim:

1. (Previously withdrawn) A method of inducing apoptosis in cancer cells by administering alpha 1-acid glycoprotein to said cancer cells.
- 10 2. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein said alpha 1-acid glycoprotein has been charged with zinc.
3. (Previously withdrawn) A method of inducing apoptosis in cancer cells by administering alpha 2-HS glycoprotein to said cancer cells.
4. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 3 wherein said alpha 2-HS glycoprotein has been 15 charged with zinc.
5. (Previously withdrawn) A method of inducing apoptosis in cancer cells by administering alpha 1-antitrypsin to said cancer cells.
6. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 5 wherein said alpha 1-antitrypsin has been charged with zinc.
- 20 7. (Previously withdrawn) A method of inducing apoptosis in cancer cells by administering a peptide fragment of alpha 1-acid glycoprotein to said cancer cells.
8. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 7 wherein said peptide fragment of alpha 1-acid glycoprotein has been charged with zinc.
9. (Previously withdrawn) A method of inducing apoptosis in cancer cells by administering a 25 peptide fragment of alpha 2-HS glycoprotein to said cancer cells.
10. (Previously withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein said peptide fragment of alpha 2-HS glycoprotein has been charged with zinc.
11. (Currently amended) A process for preparing zinc charged alpha 1-acid glycoprotein which is suitable for treatment ~~on~~of cancer cells comprising:
  - 30 a. incubating said alpha 1-acid glycoprotein in solution with a chelating agent;
  - b. isolating naked alpha 1-acid glycoprotein from step a;
  - c. incubating said naked alpha 1-acid glycoprotein in solution with Zinc Acetatezinc acetate; and
  - d. isolating zinc charged alpha 1-acid glycoprotein from the solution in step c.
12. (Previously withdrawn) A process for preparing zinc charged alpha 2-HS glycoprotein, 35 which is suitable for treatment on cancer cells comprising:

- 5     a. incubating said alpha 2-HS glycoprotein in solution with a chelating agent;  
      b. isolating naked alpha 2-HS glycoprotein from step a;  
      c. incubating said naked alpha 2-HS glycoprotein in solution with Zinc Acetate; and  
      d. isolating zinc charged alpha 2-HS glycoprotein from the solution in step c.
13. (Previously withdrawn) A process for preparing zinc charged alpha 1-antitrypsin, which is  
10 suitable for treatment on cancer cells comprising:  
      a. incubating said alpha 1-antitrypsin in solution with a chelating agent;  
      b. isolating naked alpha 1-antitrypsin from step a;  
      c. incubating said naked alpha 1-antitrypsin in solution with Zinc Acetate; and  
      d. isolating zinc charged alpha 1-antitrypsin from the solution in step c.
15. 14. (Original) A method of preparing a peptide fragment having apoptotic activity isolated from  
alpha 1-acid glycoprotein comprising the following steps:  
      a. incubating said alpha 1-acid glycoprotein in solution with a chelating agent;  
      b. isolating naked alpha 1-acid glycoprotein from step (a);  
      c. incubating said naked alpha 1-acid glycoprotein in solution with zinc;  
20       d. isolating zinc charged alpha 1-acid glycoprotein from the solution created in step  
          (c);  
      e. drying said zinc charged alpha 1-acid glycoprotein from step (d);  
      f. isolating, from step (e), peptide fragments which have apoptotic activity in cancer  
          cells.
25. 15. (Previously withdrawn) A method of preparing a peptide fragment having apoptotic activity  
isolated from alpha 2-HS glycoprotein comprising the following steps:  
      a. incubating said alpha 2-HS glycoprotein in solution with a chelating agent;  
      b. isolating naked alpha 2-HS glycoprotein from step (a);  
      c. incubating said naked alpha 2-HS glycoprotein in solution with zinc;  
30       d. isolating zinc charged alpha 2-HS glycoprotein from the solution created in step (c);  
      e. drying said zinc charged alpha 2-HS glycoprotein from step (d);  
      f. isolating, from step (e), peptide fragments which have apoptotic activity in cancer cells.
16. (Original) A method of preparing a peptide fragment having apoptotic activity isolated from  
alpha 1-acid glycoprotein comprising the following steps:  
35       a. incubating said alpha 1-acid glycoprotein in solution with a chelating agent;

- 5            b. isolating naked alpha 1-acid glycoprotein from step (a);  
c. incubating said naked alpha 1-acid glycoprotein in solution with zinc;  
d. isolating zinc charged alpha 1-acid glycoprotein from the solution created in step (c);  
e. incubating the zinc charged alpha 1-acid glycoprotein from step (d) with papain;  
f. isolating, from step (e), peptide fragments which have apoptotic activity in cancer  
10          cells.
17. (Previously withdrawn) A method of preparing a peptide fragment having apoptotic activity isolated from alpha 2-HS glycoprotein comprising the following steps:  
a. incubating said alpha 2-HS glycoprotein in solution with a chelating agent;  
b. isolating naked alpha 2-HS glycoprotein from step (a);  
c. incubating said naked alpha 2-HS glycoprotein in solution with zinc;  
15          d. isolating zinc charged alpha 2-HS glycoprotein from the solution created in step (c);  
e. incubating the zinc charged alpha 2-HS glycoprotein from step (d) with papain;  
f. isolating, from step (e), peptide fragments which have apoptotic activity in cancer  
cells.

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